

place in English literature.¹ Tennyson, on the other hand, 'told Disraeli that the "silly sooth" of love was given perfectly there²; and Leslie Stephen³ speaks of *Henrietta* and *Contarini* as 'Disraeli's most satisfactory performances,' because in these 'he has worked without any secondary political purpose, and has, therefore, produced more harmonious results.'

From Count D'Orsay.

CHER Dis,
J'ai rec,u votre lettre avec plaisir, et votre d^dicace aveo fierte. Le mot d'affectionne ami s'applique tout aussi bien. & mes sentiments pour vous que les votres envers moi. Je regrette seulement que Mirabel ait fait connaissance avec Armine dans un Hell. C'etait probablement pour chauffer leurs sentiments au premier abord que vous avez eu recours & ce moyen qui 4tait inutile. J'espere bient6t vous revoir, pour vous repeter combien votre deMicaee est vraie. Yotre affectionne ami,

From Alfred Tennyson.

CLA. PHAM COMMON,
April 28, 1868.

DEAR MR. DISRAELI,

Pray accept my best thanks for the instant attention you have paid to this small matter of mine. . . . Though the result appears to be nil, I do not the less feel an obligation to you; and am quite as much pleased to know that it is owing to the author of that charming love story, *Henrietta Temple*, as to the Prime Minister of England.

Believe me, ever yours truly,

A.

One of Disraeli's critics disputed the truth and accuracy of the scenes in the sponging house in *Henrietta Temple* and of Ferdinand's interview with Levison, of the money-

¹ Lord *Seaconsfield*, p. 215. ² *Life*, II., p. 371.

³ *Sours in a Library*, II., p. 130.